UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
EDWIN JAMES JOHNSON,	§	
Petitioner,	§ §	
versus	§ §	CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:17-CV-233
DIRECTOR, TDCJ-CID,	§ §	
Respondent.	§ §	

## MEMORANDUM ORDER ADOPTING THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Petitioner, Edwin James Johnson, a prisoner currently confined at the Michael Unit with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis*, filed this petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

The court referred this matter to the Honorable Zack Hawthorn, United States Magistrate Judge, at Beaumont, Texas, for consideration pursuant to applicable laws and orders of this court. The Magistrate Judge recommends the petition be dismissed as barred by the statute of limitations.

The court has received and considered the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge filed pursuant to such referral, along with the record, and pleadings. No objections to the Report and Recommendation have been filed to date.

## **ORDER**

Accordingly, the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Magistrate Judge are correct and the report of the Magistrate Judge is **ADOPTED.** A Final Judgment will be entered in this case in accordance with the Magistrate Judge's recommendations.

In addition, the court is of the opinion petitioner is not entitled to a certificate of

appealability. An appeal from a judgment denying post-conviction collateral relief may not

proceed unless a judge issues a certificate of appealability. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253. The standard

for a certificate of appealability requires petitioner to make a substantial showing of the denial of

a federal constitutional right. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000); Elizalde v.

Dretke, 362 F.3d 323, 328 (5th Cir. 2004). To make a substantial showing, petitioner need not

establish that he would prevail on the merits. Rather, he must demonstrate that the issues are

subject to debate among jurists of reason, that a court could resolve the issues in a different

manner, or that the questions presented are worthy of encouragement to proceed further. See

Slack, 529 U.S. at 483-84. Any doubt regarding whether to grant a certificate of appealability

should be resolved in favor of petitioner, and the severity of the penalty may be considered in

making this determination. See Miller v. Johnson, 200 F.3d 274, 280-81 (5th Cir.), cert. denied,

531 U.S. 849 (2000).

In this case, petitioner has not shown that the issues are subject to debate among jurists of

reason or worthy of encouragement to proceed further. As a result, a certificate of appealability

shall not issue in this matter.

SIGNED at Beaumont, Texas, this 12th day of May, 2020.

MARCIA A. CRONE

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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